



Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Management
Rule Fact Sheet
October 4, 2000

**DEVELOPMENT OF NEW RULES CONCERNING THE INCORPORATION OF
NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR
OIL AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION; NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION AND
STORAGE; AND PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS
#00-184(APCB)**

Overview

This rulemaking incorporates by reference national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for oil and natural gas production under 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH, 64 FR 32628, June 17, 1999; natural gas transmission and storage under 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHH, 64 FR 32648, June 17, 1999; and publicly owned treatment works under 40 CFR 63, Subpart VVV, 64 FR 57572, October 26, 1999.

Citations Affected

Adds: 326 IAC 20-30
326 IAC 20-31
326 IAC 20-32

Affected Persons

This rulemaking affects major sources in oil and natural gas production and in natural gas transmission and storage. Examples of potentially regulated entities in these categories include condensate tank batteries, glycol dehydration units, natural gas processing plants, and natural gas transmission and storage facilities. At this time, there are no known sources in Indiana.

This rulemaking also affects large publicly owned treatment works built or substantially reconstructed after December 1, 1998.

Examples of potentially regulated entities in this category include large sewage treatment facilities, municipal wastewater treatment facilities, and publicly owned treatment works. At this time, IDEM is not aware of any facilities in Indiana built or reconstructed after December 1, 1998 that would be subject to this rule. The applicability standards in the rule, as well as Indiana's limits on industrial discharges to wastewater treatment plants, will limit the applicability of this rule to the construction or reconstruction of only the largest publicly owned treatment works, such as those in Indiana's largest urban areas. Such projects will require federal funding and oversight to implement, at which time an applicability determination will be required.

Potential Cost

There is no additional cost associated with this rulemaking above and beyond the costs associated with the federal rule, which is already in effect.

Description

Oil and Natural Gas Production; Natural Gas Transmission and Storage

On June 17, 1999 (64 FR 32610), U.S. EPA adopted final rules under Subparts HH

and HHH regulating hazardous air pollutant emissions from new and existing oil and natural gas production facilities (Subpart HH), and natural gas transmission and storage facilities (Subpart HHH). U.S. EPA estimates that approximately sixty-nine thousand (69,000) megagrams, or sixty-seven thousand nine hundred thirteen (67,913) tons per year of hazardous air pollutants are emitted from facilities in these source categories. The primary hazardous air pollutants emitted by the facilities covered by the final standards include benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, mixed xylenes, and n-hexane. U.S. EPA estimates that these rules will reduce hazardous air pollutant emissions from major sources in the oil and natural gas production source category by seventy-seven percent (77%) and from major sources in the natural gas transmission and storage source category by ninety-five percent (95%). No major sources have been identified in Indiana.

Subpart HH establishes equipment leak standards and controls for specific emission points of affected sources in the oil and natural gas production category. Subpart HHH requires emission controls at process vents at certain size glycol dehydration units with some exemptions for affected sources in the natural gas transport and storage category. Both Subparts HH and HHH require continuous parameter monitoring controls, and record keeping and reporting.

Publicly Owned Treatment Works

On October 26, 1999 (64 FR 57572), U.S. EPA adopted final rules under Subpart VVV to regulate emissions of hazardous air pollutants from new and existing publicly owned treatment works (POTW). With this final rule, U.S. EPA requires air pollution controls on a new or reconstructed treatment plant at a POTW (industrial and non-industrial) that is a major source of hazardous air pollutants. The primary hazardous air pollutants emitted from sources in

this category vary among individual facilities. Typical hazardous air pollutants that may be emitted from a facility include xylenes, methylene chloride, toluene, ethylbenzene, chloroform, tetrachloroethylene, benzene, and naphthalene.

This rule will reduce hazardous air pollutant emissions from new or reconstructed publicly owned treatment works which are major sources of air emissions. At this time IDEM has not identified any applicable sources.

A new or reconstructed industrial publicly owned treatment works must comply with the non-industrial standards, or with the treatment standards for all appropriate industrial NESHAP, whichever is more stringent.

A new or reconstructed non-industrial publicly owned treatment works is required to either include air pollution controls on certain wastewater treatment units, or demonstrate that pollution prevention has produced an equivalent emission reduction.

The rule requires certain specific control measures. The publicly owned treatment works must use covers and controls on the primary treatment units or show compliance by calculating a fraction emitted value equivalent to using covers and controls on primary treatment units. To comply with the cover and control option of this rule, U.S. EPA is requiring continuous monitoring of the operation of the control devices. U.S. EPA is also requiring that the publicly owned treatment works develop a monitoring program which will demonstrate continuous compliance.

Consideration of Factors Outlined in Indiana Code 13-14-8-4

Indiana Code 13-14-8-4 requires that in adopting rules and establishing standards, the board shall take into account the following:

- 1) All existing physical conditions and the character of the area affected.
- 2) Past, present, and probable future uses of

the area, including the character of the uses of surrounding areas.

3) Zoning classifications.

4) The nature of the existing air quality or existing water quality, as appropriate.

5) Technical feasibility, including the quality conditions that could be reasonably be achieved through coordinated control of all factors affecting the quality.

6) Economic reasonableness of measuring or reducing any particular type of pollution.

7) The right of all persons to an environment sufficiently uncontaminated as not to be injurious to:

(A) human, plant animal, or aquatic life; or

(B) the reasonable enjoyment of life and property.

Consistency with Federal Requirements

The new rules are consistent with federal rules.

IDEM Contact

Additional information regarding this rulemaking action can be obtained by calling (800) 451-6027 (in Indiana), press 0 and ask for Chrystal Amr, Rule Development Section, Office of Air Management, (or extension 4-1203) or dial (317) 234-1203.